Carolina Observer.

L. VIII.—41.] FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. THURSDAY, MARCH 10, 1825. [NO. 405.

TED AND PUBLISHED, EVERY THURSDAY,
BY EDWARD J. HALE,
DOLLARS per annum, payable in advance.

RTISEMENTS inserted for 60 cents per r the first, and 30 cents for each succeed- cation. Advertisers are requested to state er of insertions desired, or they will be con- l further orders, and charged accordingly. s to the Editor must be post paid.

Mansion Hotel,

Fayetteville, North Carolina.

Subscriber having leased this Establishment, erly in the occupancy of Capt. Taber, is readiness to accommodate travellers and . He tenders his thanks to the public and ens of Fayetteville, for the former patronage dly sup ort which he has received; and, in a continuance of these favors, assures them exertion shall be made, and due atten- owed, in order to the comfort and pleasure llers and boarders. His rooms are numer- g new, clean and large, are well adapted fort and health, opening upon a garden resents a fine prospect; superadded, are the of ease and retirement, which may be en- spacious parlours by travelling families. ation, standing on one of the most elevated s healthy, attended with the advantage and nce a ising from the important and exten- ness transacted on that street, which will the interest of country merchants and plant- all;—it is constantly supplied, by means of ts, with pure water, issuing from one of the tains in the State.

BAR will be constantly supplied with the choicest of LIQUORS. His Table with the Country and market afford; his Stables attended by faithful, steady and honest Other advantages are attendant upon this ment, rarely to be excelled in any other louse in this State.

DILLON JORDAN.

eville, Feb. 26, 1825.

A CARD.

E pleasure in stating that the Mansion Ho this town has undergone a thorough puri- and is re-occupied by Mr. Jordan. ublic may rest satisfied that there is no of contracting the contagion of the late disease, either at the Hotel or any other Fayetteville.

BENJ. ROBINSON,
Health Officer.

3, 1825—4-4t

Equity Sales.

UANT to a decree of the honorable Cour quity, of the County of Cumberland, State Carolina, in the suit in said court depend- ein the President and Directors of the k of North Carolina are complainants, and Kay, jr. and Colin M'Rae are defendants, be sold, at public auction, at the Court the county aforesaid, in the town of Fay at 10 A. M. of Monday the 7th of March der the direction and superintendance of signed, certain seven tracts of land lying in the county of Cumberland, aforesaid, g in all 2048 acres, more or less, conveyed of mortgage, by said John M'Kay, jun. to said complainants. On one of these tracts use and plantation late and now in the oc- of Hugh Campbell, Esq. vo small tracts of land, in all about 70 acres, less, in said county, conveyed by deed of e, by said Colin M'Rae, to said complainants. lands will be divided and sold in lots to hasers. Plots or plans of such division will days be furnished, and may be seen at the North Carolina, in Fayetteville, and at the the Clerk and Master in Equity, at the ouse in Fayetteville. Terms of sale, one, three years credit, in equal instalments, rs giving bond with security, to be approv- the undersigned, and executing deeds of e to the Clerk and Master and his successor for the further and more effectually secu- payment of such bonds.

JOHN HOGG, *C. & M. E.*

and county, sc. } 98-tm5
. 18, 1825.

Sale Postponed.

nstances have occurred that render it ne hat the above sale be postponed to MONDAY f APRIL next ensuing, when the same will at the Court House in Fayetteville, com- at 11 A. M. of that day.

J. HOGG, *C. & M. E.*

3, 1825—3-tA1

ntico Canal Lottery, of Virginia—6th Class.

rawn on Wednesday, 8th June next, *and completed in a few minutes.*

SCHEME:

$10,000	$10,000
6,000	6,000
4,000	4,000
3,000	3,000
2,000	2,000
1,538	1,538
1,000	6,000
500	3,000
200	1,200
24	3,744
12	3,744
8	3,744
4	31,200
Prizes.	
Blanks.	$79,170
Tickets, at $3 25,	$79,170

e Tickets $3 25—Half $1 62½— $0 81¼.

Tuesday the 22d inst. after which ey will be sold at Four Dollars. ges of ten tickets, embracing the of the Lottery, which must of ne- draw at least $13 60 nett, with so hances for capitals, or shares of s, may be had the same rate.

Orders for Tickets in the above bril- ttery, will be received at

e Post-Office, Fayetteville.

17—2-tf

Blanks for sale here.

Notice.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, on Thursday last, a negro man named *JESSE*, yellow complected, between thirty and forty years of age, about six feet in height, straight built, speaks pert and quick, and has a down look. He formerly belonged to Arch'd McDuffee, about five miles north of Fayetteville, and had a wife at one Neill McArthur's, about fifteen miles from Fayetteville. He was traded to a Mr. Wm. Hodges, Speculator, from whom I purchased him. Any person apprehending the said negro, and depositing him in jail, shall receive a reward of twenty dollars, and the sum of five dollars if taken up near home and delivered to me, on Crooked Creek, Marlboro' District, South Carolina.

CHARLES BRIGHT.

Feb. 7,—1–tf

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, December Term, 1824.

William Smith, adm'r of Jonathan Smith vs. *Abraham Parker.* } Original attachment, "Levied on 358 acres of land on Black Mingo, joining Britton Moore, Benjamin Moore and others, as the property of Abraham Parker."

IT appearing to this court that the defendant hath removed beyond the limits of this state, so that the ordinary process of the law cannot be served on him: Therefore, *Ordered,* that publication be made in the Carolina Observer, printed in Fayetteville, for six weeks, that the defendant appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the county of Cumberland, at the Court House in Fayetteville, on the first Monday in March next, replevy and plead to issue, or judgment by default will be entered against him, and the property levied on, condemned, subject to plaintiff's recovery.

Witness, John Armstrong, Clerk of said Court, at Fayetteville, the first Monday of December, A. D. 1824.

JNO. ARMSTRONG, *Clerk.*

100–6t

Sheriff's Sales.

ON Friday the 1st day of April, 1825, the Subscriber, late Sheriff of Anson county, will proceed to sell, at the Court-house in Wadesborough, the undermentioned tracts of land, to satisfy the taxes due thereon for the years 1822 and 1823.

Names.	*Situation.*	*Year.*	*Acres.*	*Tax.*
Edward Martin	Pee Dee	1822	37½	$3 59
Jos. Martin	do	do	37½	4 73
Sarah Martin	do	do	125	2 92
John Wall	do	do	222	10 72
Hubbard Williams,	Smith's creek	do	540	9 34
John Dudley	Pee Dee	do	200	11 90
Marshall W. Diggs	do	do	628	8 15
James Johnson	Jones's creek	do	112	3 25
Jos. Cabrals	3 lots in Sneedsboro'	do		2 14
Moses Knight	2 lots in do	do		2 52½
Dan'l L. McRae	Jones's creek	do	98	5 76
Sam'l Landman,	Sneedsboro' road	do	100	3 05
Zachariah Robinson	Jones's cr'k	do	507	4 27
Jno. Jordan	Little Brown cr'k	do	200	4 10
Edmund Lilly	do	do	441	6 37½
Wm. Hubbard	do	do	500	6 37
Wm. Hubbard	do	for 1823	500	6 37
Robert Chapel,	Jones's creek,	for 1822	130	2 24
Hector McNeill	do	do	200	3 05
Do for Christopher Pegues		do	885	11 97
Estate of Anthony McGregor		do	556	6 18
Do for the year 1823	Little Brown cr'k		556	6 18
Thomas Gatewood	Brown cr'k	do	150	2 87
John Shirmons	Brown cr'k	1822 & 1823	150	2 87
Asa Rushing	do	for 1822	100	2 17
Samuel H. Smith	do	do	200	2 87
Wm Gariss	Flat fork or Cedar cr'k	do	300	3 83
Jn. Hutcherson sen.	Savannah cr'k	do	100	2 17½
Wm. Hough	Pee Dee	do	400	6 37
Thos. Hancock	do	do	100	2 30
Joshua Ingram	do	do	125	3 72
Jos. Ingram (red head)		do	300	4 97
Lem'l D. Kerby,	Cedar creek	do	150	5 40
Eli Liles	do	do	328 222	3 67
James Thomas	do	do	348	7 14
Geo Berry,	Standback road	do	130	2 30
Joseph Jowers	for 1822 & 1823		130	3 00

The following is a list of Lands to be sold at the same time and place for the taxes due thereon for the year 1823:

Names.	*Situation.*	*Acres.*	*Tax*
Estate of Jn. Billingsly, sr.	Rocky river	300	10 40
Benjamin Barnawell	Pee Dee	205	4 80
Dennis Ingram	do	337	3 39
Isham Ingram	Brown cr'k for 1822 & 1823	337	5 29
Wm. F. Kendall	Buffalo cr'k	295	5 32
Barnabas Porter	Brown cr'k	821	4 10
John Tyson	Buffalo cr'k	104	3 58
Joel Tyson	B. cr'k	350	4 10
Duncan McRae	Jones' scr'k	944	8 80
Ann Meritt	B. cr'k	240	2 43
Jonas Meeks	Jones's cr'k	50	2 78
Anthony G. Mills		210	2 36
Jas. W. Northrup	Gold's fork	370	8 30
Laban Caraway	do	300	5 32
Willis Willoughby		50	2 74
Rosa A. Troy	Brown cr'k	1050	10 75
Do	1 house and lot in Wadesborough		
Capt. Culberthson's Company, 1823.			
Caleb Aldridge, jr.	Richardson's cr'k	350	3 52
Matthew Burnett	Ray's fork	200	2 17
James C. Massey	Meadow branch	488	4 85
Culpeper Price	do	100	2 78
Mary Smith,	Richardson's creek	600	5 15
Debery Stewart	Ray's fork	100	2 78
John W. Thomas,	Richardson's cr'k	425	2 78
Capt. Clark's Company, 1823.			
Wm. Blewit	Pee Dee	650	6 11
Wm. Diggs		130	3 05
Estate of Jn. Knotts,	McRae's cr'k	547	9 08
Edward Martin	Pee Dee	37	2 96
Sarah Martin	do	125	3 10
John Wall	do	222	11 45
Hubbard Williams,	Smith's creek	1088	9 00
Capt. Douglas's Company, 1823.			
James Bennet	Jones's creek	300	9 17
John Buchanan	do	150	3 92
Watson Capel	do	450	5 40
Simon Edwards	do	1129	10 83
Griffin Gatewood	do	500	8 65
Farquhar McRae	do	200	3 22
Capt. Nelson Flournoy's Company, 1823.			
James Curtis	Jones's creek	395	8 30
Nancy Curtis	do	240	5 15
Wm. S. Douglass	Camden road	150	4 40
Marshal Diggs	Pee Dee	650	8 39
Thomas Flowers	Mill creek	950	9 52
Hezekiah Hough	Cedar creek	120	2 52
James Johnson	Jones's creek	137½	3 66
Angus McRae	do	150	7 60
Wm. Pegues' estate		200	3 75
John Strickland	Cedar creek	174	3 40
John E. Wallis	Mill creek	38½	2 97
Capt. Bird Flournoy's Company, 1823.			
James Bashford	Flat fork	120	2 26
Nicholas Dixon	do	111	2 96
Thomas B. Drew	Jack's branch	217	3 06
Henry Fort	Flat fork	47	2 83
Nathaniel Kimbrough,	Gold's fork	210	4 97
Henry Kindred		880	9 17
Benjamin Smith	Brown creek	160	3 40
Thomas C. Threadgill,	Gold's fork	120	3 05
Capt. Griffin's Company, 1823.			
Amos Griffin	Negro head	500	2 35
James Griffin	do	150	2 96
Matthew Jones	do	75	2 83
Solomon Mullis	do	235	2 30
James C. Massey	do	886	8 30
Squire Ussery	do	100	2 78
Arthur Treadaway	do	150	2 83
Daniel Treadaway, jr.	do	150	2 75
Capt. Gilmore's Company, 1823.			
Thomas Lissenbury,	Little Brown cr'k	265	3 63
John Swink	do do do	84	2 10
Elijah Jackson,	Thompson's creek	794	9 52
James Moore, jr.	Jones creek	77	2 96
Alexander McRae	do	150	2 96
Levi Meadow	do	200	3 05
Capt. Huntley's Company, 1823.			
David Hendrick	D. Fork	350	3 40
James Lockhart	Cedar creek	200	3 05
Capt. Lockhart's Company, 1823.			
Hezekiah Dunn	Savannah creek	250	2 87
William Gariss	Flat fork	633	2 83
Wm. Hough	Pee Dee	400	6 55
John Hough	do	865	6 42
Moody Hough	Flat fork	200	3 83
John K. Hutcherson, sen.	S. creek	85	2 30
Charles Hicks	Pee Dee	785	8 23
Samuel Kindred	Cedar creek	175	4 40
Ditto for S. Parker's heirs		150	
Daniel Ross's estate,	Cedar creek	471	6 55
James Thomas	do	348	7 15
Capt. Morris's Company, 1823.			
Drewry Allen's estate	Crib's creek	275	2 43
James Benton jr.	Brown creek	500	4 27
Alexander Brooks	Rocky river	225	5 15
Joshua Brooks	Lane's creek	372	4 05
James Barber	Jack's branch	350	3 57
Charles Brooks	Lane's creek	125	2 35
George Cariker	Rocky river	500	7 68
Richard Caudle	Lane's creek	140	3 13
Peter May	Brown creek	550	3 05
Josiah K. Pounds	Lane's creek	810	5 53
Wm. Perry	do	365	3 10
Elias Preslar	do	650	3 30
James Robinson	do	305	3 31
Jesse Roe	Brown creek	121	3 05
Jesse Wiggins	Crib's creek	150	2 83
Willis Wiggins	do	175	2 22
Jephthah Woodward	do	150	2 87
Isaac Baker	Crib's creek	160	3 00
Samuel Smith	do	108	3 08
Capt. Poe's Company, 1823.			
James Blount	Lane's creek	550	3 28
Joseph Jones	do	100	2 78
William Price	do	150	2 87
Nathan Rogers	do	150	2 82
Jesse Stancell	do	100	2 08
Sampson Caudle	do	576	2 35
Stephen Preslar	do	150	3 09
Jordan Woodward	do	350	2 16
Heirs of John Stokes,	Jones's creek	100	3 40

JOSEPH MEDLEY,
Late Sheriff of Anson County.

Valuable Estate for Sale.

TWO Lots on the South East corner of the Court House Square, in the Town of Fayetteville, with commodious buildings, and the Stands for Public Houses, equal, if not superior to any in the state.

ALSO,

A ten acre lot, fronting on Rowan, Chatham, Moore, and Hillsborough streets, adjoining the lands of John Armstrong, Esq. beautiful situations for private families, on accommodating terms.—For further particulars, apply to John Armstrong, Esq. or to D. D. Salmon, Esq. who lives on the premises, or to the subscribers in Sampson county.

HARDY ROYAL,
A. MONK.

December 19.—395 eow6t

Drawing

Of the 5th Class of the Quantico Canal Lottery.

THE following combination numbers were drawn, agreeable to the scheme of this Lottery, on the 8th inst. at Richmond:

24 16 18 1

Small prizes may be reinvested by application at the Post Office in this town.

Feb. 17.—2

Education.

THE subscriber being employed to take charge of the school on Hay Mount, will open on the first Monday in January for the reception of scholars. The terms, per quarter, will be the same as at the Academy, to be paid in advance. Having had several years experience in this business, he flatters himself that he will be able to give general satisfaction, as the greatest attention will be paid to the morals and improvement of those committed to his care.—For further information inquire of Mr. C. Mallett and Mr. W. L. M'Neill, of this place.

F. A. MORELL.

Fayetteville, N. C. Dec. 18—394tf.

Salt Works for Sale.

FOR SALE, a tract of Land on the Sound, comprising 450 acres, on which are 9000 feet of Salt Works, and a neat and commodious Dwelling House, with Out Houses, Barns, &c. The Salt Works require four hands to tend them, and yield an average product of 2600 bushels of Salt. The nearness of this place to the river, (being distant but two miles) renders the transportation of salt, to market, cheap and convenient. The situation enjoys the usual advantages of Sound places, in an abundance of Fish, Oysters, &c. As I am desirous of removing from the state, I will sell the above described property for *two-thirds less than cost.*

Terms will be accommodating.

JOHN Q. MACNEILL.

Wilmington, Feb. 9, 1825—2–6t.

**Blanks, of all kinds,
May be procured at this Office.**

FOREIGN.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

New York, Feb. 26.

We had only time yesterday to notice the arrival below of the regular packet ship *Manhattan*, from Liverpool, by which we received our files of London and Liverpool papers, the former to the 8th and the latter to the 10th January inclusive. The British ship *Romney*, of 50 guns, also arrived off the Hook yesterday forenoon, in 35 days from Plymouth, England, having on board Col Cockburn, S. M'Gillivray, Esq. Sir John Harvey, John Galt, Esq. and John Davidson, Esq the Canada Commissioners, and their Secretary. These gentlemen left the ship off the Hook, and came up to town last evening in the pilot boat Ulysses—and the Romney, after firing a salute, got under way and proceeded for Bermuda, and thence returns to England. Although the Romney left Plymouth on the 20th January, she has not brought later papers from London than the 15th.

It appears that the packet ship *Leeds*, in coming out of Liverpool on the 5th Jan. ran on a dangerous shoal, about 5 miles from the Floating Light, called the North Bank. The tide was then falling, and left her quite dry at low water, her keel from the after part of the fore chains, forward was 3 or 4 feet clear of the bottom, and also from the forward part of the main chains, aft, in the same situation; her keel broke a little forward of the main-mast—many of her plank started several inches from the timbers. It is supposed that most of the floor timbers and futtocks on the larboard side were broken. She was got off from the Bank and towed into Liverpool on the 6th, with the water on the cabin floor. Her cargo was all discharged previous to the 9th—about one quarter of the dry goods free from damage. The ship lay in King's Dock Basin, the tide making a free ingress and egress through her. Letters from Liverpool state, that had her ceiling not been caulked, she would never have floated off the bank.—They further state that she will be condemned, as not worth repairing, and that her cargo will prove to be very generally wet.

The President's Message was received at Greenock by the ship Camillus, Peck, which arrived there on the 2d January from New York; and on the 7th and 8th it was published at length in the London papers, accompanied by remarks highly complimentary of the people and government of this country.

France.—Accounts from Paris say, that commissioners were immediately to proceed to St. Domingo, for the purpose of acknowledging the Independence of Hayti

Great Britain.—The sales of cotton in London, during the week ending January 11th, amounted to upwards of 24,000 bags.

The recognition of the South American States by the government, had excited a lively sensation throughout the country, particularly in the manufacturing districts, and all securities relative to these countries had advanced rapidly. So great was the rage for speculating in Mining shares, that one in the Real del Monte Mine, on which 70*l* only had been paid, sold for 1200*l*! On the same day that the Romney sailed, the frigate Egeria left Plymouth for Carthagena with Colonel Campbell, and thence to Vera Cruz, with the Commissioners for Mexico. Orders had also been sent to the British Agents at Buenos Ayres and Chili to form treaties with the governments of these countries, whenever they should be desirous of doing so. Sir Charles Stuart was likewise about to proceed to Lisbon, and from thence to Brazil, on an important political mission; and in case Portugal declined an arrangement for acknowledging the independence of Brazil, it was understood that England would conclude a separate treaty of commerce with Brazil, based on the fact of her independence.

Accounts had reached London of the death of the king of Naples.

At the opening of the Glasgow Theatre, the crowd were so eager to get admittance into the gallery that they rushed forward in one dense mass, which accumulated from the bottom to the top of the stairs, and the pressure became so dreadful that many were completely wedged in, and nearly suffocated. The most piercing shrieks, particularly by the females, were uttered; and those at the top of the stairs dashed in the window glass for air. Several who became faint lost their footing, and were dreafully crushed. A boy 14 years of age, who had been 20 minutes below the pressure, was taken up dead.

On the 12th of January, 24 men were killed by foul air in a Colliery near Leeds.

18th Congress, 2d Session.

IN SENATE.

Thursday, Feb. 24.

Mr. Dickerson, from the Committee on Commerce and Manufactures, to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act declaring the assent of Congress to An act of the General Assembly of Virginia, therein mentioned," reported it without amendment.

Mr. Dickerson, from the select committee to whom was referred the petition of Thomas Cooper, praying for remission of a fine, made a report favorable to the petitioner, which was read, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Noble submitted the resolution of the General Assembly of Indiana, disapproving the amendment proposed by the state of Georgia to the Constitution of the United States, on the subject of the ingress of people of color into the several states of the Union; which was read.

The Senate resumed, as in committee of the whole, the bill appropriating 150,000 dollars for the extension of the Cumberland Road from the Ohio to the Muskingum, at Zanesville—the amount of the appropriation to be reimbursed to the Treasury out of the fund reserved for laying out and making roads under the direction of Congress by the several acts passed for the admission of the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri, into the Union.

Mr. Seymour moved the addition of the following proviso to the bill:

"*Provided,* This act do not take effect until the consent of the states of Illinois and Missouri to this appropriation of the said funds be expressed by act of their respective Legislatures."

The question was taken on this amendment without debate, and decided in the negative, ayes 12.

The bill was then reported to the Senate without amendment, and ordered to a third reading by a vote of 28 to 16.

The Senate next took up the bill authorizing a subscription on behalf of the United States, of 1500 shares of the capital stock of the Delaware and Chesapeake Canal.

Mr. Tazewell moved the adoption of two additional sections to the bill, embracing provisions for authorizing a subscription, on behalf of the Government, of 400 shares of the capital stock of the Dismal Swamp Canal Company, (which connects the waters of the Chesapeake with those of Albemarle Sound.)

A debate of considerable duration followed, on this amendment and on the bill itself, in which Messrs. Brown, Tazewell, Van Dyke, Lowrie, Branch, Benton, and Smith, participated.

The question being taken on Mr. Tazewell's proposition, it was negatived, by a vote of 31 to 10.

Mr. Macon stated his general objections to the constitutional right of the Government to pass the bill; and,

After some remarks by Mr. Smith, and Mr. Holmes of Maine,

The question was taken on ordering the bill to a third reading, and decided in the affirmative, by a vote of 24 to 18.

Friday, Feb. 25.

The Senate proceeded, as in Committee of the Whole, to consider the act authorizing the occupation of the Oregon river.

Mr. Benton moved an amendment, providing an additional Paymaster, and extending the time allowed for the officers to send in their accounts; which was agreed to; and then (on account of the temporary absence of the Chairman of the Committee,) the bill was laid on the table.

The bill, as amended, authorizing the subscription of Stock to the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal Company, was read a third time, passed, and returned to the House. Yeas 19, Nays 11.

The bill for the continuation of the Cumberland road, was read a third time, passed, and returned to the House. Yeas 23, Nays 6.

Saturday, February 26.

Mr. Brown, from the Select Committee on roads and canals, to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act confirming the act of the Legislature of Virginia," entitled "An act incorporating the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company;" and an act of the state of Maryland, confirming the same;" reported it with an amendment; which was read.

The Senate then resumed, as in committee of the whole, (Mr. Mills in the chair) the consideration of the bill for the occupation of the Oregon river.

Mr. Barbour entered at considerable length into the history of that part of the continent, and of the claim of the United States to it; and demonstrated the advantages which would arise to the United States from possessing a port of entry in that quarter, which would receive their merchant vessels in time of peace, and their armed vessels with their prizes in time of war.

Mr. Dickerson opposed the measure at equal length, on a variety of grounds. He argued there was no necessity for forming this settlement there at this time; there was a treaty between England and the United States, that this portion of the country should, with its harbours and navigable ri vers, remain open for ten years. This time was not yet expired: and were they to form a settlement there now, it would occasion much disturbance with the British. As a protection for their commerce, it was inferior to the naval force we already had in that quarter. As a state, it could not exist; for it would fall off by its own weight; and as a colony, it ought not to be encouraged by the United States.

He wished the whole of that portion of country to be preserved sacred to the Indians, and concluded by moving that the bill lie on the table, which was carried. Ayes 19—Noes 17.

Monday, Feb. 28.

Mr. Hayne, of South Carolina, submitted the following resolution:

"*Resolved by the Senate of the United States*, That Congress possesses no power to appropriate the public land of the United States "to constitute and form a fund to aid the emancipation of slaves," within any of the United States, or "to aid the removal of such slaves," and that, to constitute such a fund, or "to pledge the faith of the United States" for the appropriation thereof towards these objects, *would be* a departure from the conditons and spirit of the compact between the several states; and that such measures would be dangerous to the safety of the States holding slaves, and be calculated to disturb the peace and harmony of the Union."

Mr. Hayne said, that, in asking the leave of the Senate to lay the foregoing resolution on the table, he was calling their attention to a subject of the most vital importance to those whom he had the honor to represent, and closely connected with the rights and interests of the Southern States. It would be recollected, that a resolution had been submitted a few days ago, by an honorable gentleman from New York (Mr. King) which proposed *(without any request from the States*, or any call by them on the General Government for aid,) to set apart and pledge a fund for the emancipation and removal from the United States, "of such slaves as, by the laws of the states, respectively, may be allowed to be emancipated and removed," which resolution had been laid upon the table, with a declaration that it was not to be called up for consideration. This course had put it out of the power of the Southern members, whose constituents were deeply interested in the proposition, to show the unconstitutional character and dangerous tendency of measures of this nature. The only course which was left them to pursue, was to lay on the table a counter resolution, intended as a *solemn protest* against any unsolicited interference on the part of the Federal government, with a subject which properly belonged to the States, and which involved not only the peace, but the existence of those states—a subject with which it was conceived the Federal government had nothing to do, and concerning which Congress could not possess that species of information necessary to wise and safe legislation.

The resolution was laid on the table accordingly.

Tuesday, March 1.

The Senate took up the bill from the other House "to reduce into one the several acts establishing and regulating the Post Office Establishment," and it was passed to a 3d reading.

Wednesday, March 2.

Mr. Johnston, of Louisiana, from the select committee on several resolutions relative to the establishment of a permanent fund for the purpose of education and internal improvements, made a report in part, which was read, and ordered to be printed.

The Senate proceeded to elect a Printer for the two years next ensuing. The ballots were as follows:

Gales & Seaton,	23
J. Elliot,	15
H. Niles,	1

So Gales & Seaton were declared duly elected.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Thursday, Feb. 24.

Mr. Mercer moved to discharge the committee of the whole from the consideration of the bill "to confirm the acts incorporating the Ohio and Chesapeake Canal Company;" which was carried.

The House accordingly took up the bill.

After amendment and debate, the bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading to-morrow.

An engrossed bill authorizing the payment of interest due to the State of Virginia, was read a third time, passed, and sent to the Senate.

Mr. Hooks moved to take up the bill to establish certain post roads, and to discontinue others; which was carried.

The House accordingly went into committee of the whole, on that bill.

Our readers are aware that this bill, which is very long, consists entirely of details: it would be impossible to report the various amendments which were proposed from various parts of the country, and which occupied the house till a late hour. When the committee rose, and asked leave to sit again. Before the question was taken,

The House adjourned.

Friday, February 25.

Mr. Cocke, from the committee on Indian Affairs, reported the bill from the Senate for the civilization and preservation of the Indian tribes within the United States, with an amendment. The bill was referred to a committee of the whole.

An engrossed bill to confirm the act of the General Assembly of Maryland, confirming an act of the General Assembly of Virginia, to incorporate the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, was read a third time, and the question being, Shall this bill pass?

The question was put, and decided in the affirmative, by yeas and nays, 116 to 34.

The unfinished business of yesterday was then resumed. The committee of the whole on the Post Office bill, having obtained leave to sit again, the bill was taken up; and, after having received sundry amendments, was reported to the House. The amendments reported by the committee were agreed to in the House; and the bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading to-morrow.

Saturday, February 26.

Mr. Hemphill, from the Committee on Roads and Canals, reported a bill concerning Internal Improvements; which, on motion of Mr. Hemphill, was laid on the table.

The rest of the day was spent in the consideration of private bills, of which no less than three and twenty passed through committees of the whole, and were ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

Monday, Feb. 28.

Mr. Mercer laid on the table the following:

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to enter upon, and prosecute, from time to time, such negotiations with the maritime Powers of Europe and America, as he may deem expedient, for the effectual abolition of the Slave Trade, and its ultimate denunciation as piracy, under the law of nations, by the consent of the civilized world.

This resolve lies for one day of course.

Mr. Cocke, from the Committee on that subject, made a report respecting the sales of public lots in the City of Washington: which was laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. McLane, the House went into commitee of the whole, Mr. Tomlinson in the chair, on the bill to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to borrow a sum not exceeding twelve millions of dollars, or to exchange a stock bearing an interest of 4½ per cent., for a certain stock bearing an interest of 6 per cent.; which bill, after a slight amendment, on motion of Mr. Ingham, was reported to the House, and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, and was subsequently read a third time.

Tuesday, March 1.

Mr. McDuffie laid on the table the following:

"*Resolved*, That the Constitution of the United States ought to be so amended that the mode of voting for President and Vice President shall be uniform, and that the people shall vote directly for the aforesaid officers by districts.

Resolved, That the Constitution ought to be further amended so as to prevent the election of the aforesaid officers from devolving upon either branch of Congress, by providing that, in case no person shall obtain the votes of a majority of the said districts, the people shall proceed to choose the officers aforesaid, from the two persons having the highest number of votes for the said offices, respectively.

Resolved, That a select committee be appointed, with instructions to prepare a joint resolution for amending the constitution, in conformity with the foregoing resolutions."

Mr. Test, of Indiana, presented certain resolutions of the Legislature of the state of Indiana, upon the subject of providing for the gradual emancipation of the people of color held in servitude in the United States; which were laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Forsyth, the House went into committee of the whole on the state of the Union, Mr. Cocke in the chair, on the bill from the Senate for the suppression of piracy. The bill was read by sections, and gave rise to a debate which occupied the committee till four o'clock.

Messrs. Forsyth, Fuller, Bartlett, Webster, P. P. Barbour, Poinsett, Strong, Crowninshield, Foot of Con., Buchanan, Trimble, Cambreleng, and Livingston, took part in this debate, and in the propositions to amend the bill.

Of these there were several: one of which, offered by Mr. Strong, struck out the whole bill from the Senate, saving the first section.

The bill, as amended, having been reported to the House, and being on its passage,

Mr. Ross earnestly opposed, and Mr. Cook, and Mr. Newton, advocated the bill; when the question being put,

The bill was passed, and its title having been altered so as to read, An act to authorize the building of ten sloops of war, and for other purposes; it was sent to the Senate.

The effigy of Henry Clay was burnt at Pittsburg, on the night of the 14th inst. A writer in the Pittsburg Gazette says, that "the preparations for this infamous affair were made in haste and in secret;" and "that no person having the most remote pretensions to respectability or decency, is in the smallest degree suspected of participating in it.

Hail Storm.—About 10 o'clock on Saturday evening, there came up suddenly from the west, a heavy black cloud, attended with vivid lightning and high wind, from which descended, for the space of eight or ten minutes, the heaviest shower of Hail Stones, which has been known here for many years. Nearly every house in the city, having a western exposure, suffered more or less from the breaking of glass—many having 70 or 80 squares broken. The ground was thickly covered with hail stones, many of which were of the size of pigeon's eggs, and some weighing two ounces.

Charleston Courier, 28th Feb.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 10, 1825.

The pride of all hearts and the delight of all eyes, the illustrious American General Lafayette, arrived here on Friday evening last.

We cannot pretend to give a regular correct detail of the scenes to which his presence gave rise. The task were far above our ability. Such, however, as is in our power, we must offer our readers.

The General entered the town about 3 o'clock, accompanied by his Son and Secretary; the Governor of this State; Gen. Wm. Williams, of Warren, and Col. J. G. A. Williamson, of Person, who had been appointed by the Governor to escort him through the State, and Judge Taylor, of Raleigh, in behalf of the citizens of that place. He was escorted from Raleigh by Col. Polk's fine troop of Cavalry from Mecklenburg, was met at the house of Robert Campbell, Esq. 10 miles from town, by the Fayetteville troop of Flying Artillery, commanded by Col. Townes, and at Clarendon Bridge by Maj. Strange's Independent Company, Capt. Hawley's Eagle Artillery, and Capt. Birdsall's Light Artillery. The whole cavalcade proceeded thence, amidst the discharge of artillery, to the Town House, where several hundred persons were assembled, numbers of whom, though the rain continued to descend, as it had done for several previous days, with little intermission, had patiently awaited the approach of the General, regardless of every consideration of comfort or health. When arrived in front of the Town House, where a spacious stage had been erected for the occasion, the troops formed lines on each side of the street, and the carriages, containing the General and suite, passed between them to the east door of the House. Here, alighting from his carriage, with the gentlemen accompanying him, he was met by Judge Toomer, who, in behalf of the Committee and citizens of Fayetteville, welcomed him in the following words, pronounced in the forcible manner for which the Judge is so remarkabl .

General Lafayette: The Congress of the United States, expressing the will of ten millions of people, invited you to our shores, as "the Guest of the Nation." Your arrival was hailed as an era in the annals of our country. Wherever you were seen, you were greeted with acclamations. The 15th of August, in each returning year, will be celebrated as a day of jubilee, by the sons of freedom. Already has American genius consecrated your fame. History has recorded the incidents of your eventful life: Oratory has portrayed your character: and Poetry has sung your praise.

The Governor of North Carolina, anticipating the wishes of his constituents, invited you to our state. The invitation [illegible] echoed from the mountain to the coast.

My fellow citizens, the inhabitants [illegible] Fayetteville, have, also, solicited the honor of a visit. In their behalf, and as their organ, I bid you welcome to our homes. Forty-three years ago, our fathers named this town, to commemorate your achievements, and to express their gratitude. We receive you, with joy and exultation, at our family altars, and request your participation in our domestic comforts. We are plain republicans, and cannot greet you with the pomp common on such occasions. Instead of pageantry we offer you cordiality. We have no splendid arches, gilded spires, or gorgeous palaces to present you, but we tender the hospitality of our homes, and the grateful homage of devoted hearts.

Ingratitude is no longer the reproach of republics. The freemen of America, when asked for their jewels, rejecting classic example, point not to their sons, but to the surviving heroes of the Revolution.

You, Sir, have been the stedfast friend of liberty, in every period of your life. In youth, you fought the battles of freedom; in age, you advocated the rights of man. You embarked your life and fortune on the tempestuous sea of American liberty, when clouds and darkness portended the most fatal disasters. Neither the admonitions of prudence, the precepts of wisdom, nor the frowns of power, could restrain you. Our Commissioners at the Court of Versailles frankly represented to you the gloomy aspect of our affairs, at that crisis, and advised you not to link your fortune with ours, in the struggle for independence. Your Sovereign, also, interdicted your participation in the contest. Notwithstanding all these adverse circumstances, at the age of 19, such was the ardour of your devotion, you left wealth and beauty, family and friends, influence and distinction, and all the fascinations of the most polished Court, to encounter the perils of the deep, and to brave the dangers of the tented field. Your embarkation quickly sounded the tocsin of alarm, and the fleets of France and Great Britain were ordered to pursue and arrest you; but, protected by the Genius of Liberty, you escaped the eagerness of pursuit. Your ardent devotion to this sacred cause, and your youthful enthusiasm, "touched a nerve which vibrated to the centre of Europe."

The Southern States of the Union, Sir, have strong claims to your affection. North Carolina is the birth-place of American Independence. At Charlotte, in this State, independence was first conceived, and first declared. Although History may not have recorded this fact, yet witnesses still live to attest it; and we now have before us, in the patriotic troop of Mecklenburg Cavalry, the sons of those heroes who made the bold declaration, that we were, and should be, free and independent. South Carolina was the place of your first landing in America. Virginia was the theatre of your youthful glory. Forty-eight years have elapsed since you passed through this State, to join the Army of the Revolution. You disinterestedly lavished your treasure, and shed your blood, in the hallowed contest; and, by the influence of your high example, you consecrated the principles for which our ancestors contended. The heights of Brandywine witnessed your valour and your sufferings; and on the plains of Yorktown you obtained a wreath of laurel, which encircles your brow with unfading verdure. Never, never can we forget the youthful stranger who, in the darkest hour of adversity, so generously flew to our succour, and so gallantly fought the battles of freedom.

The names of Washington, Lafayette, and Hamilton, will ever be dear to American patriotism; and let it be remembered, that Washington and Hamilton fought for country and for home; Lafayette for liberty alone.

Your ardent devotion to the rights of man was sealed with your blood in America, and attested by your sufferings in Europe. Your love of liberty exposed you to the persecution of tyranny, and you were cast into the dungeon of Olmutz; but incarceration could not extinguish the sacred flame which fired your bosom. An American youth, of chivalrous feelings, aided in an attempt to rescue you from imprisonment;—the attempt was abortive. Oppression riveted her chains, and rendered your confinement more oppressive. Amid all the vicissitudes of your fortune, it is gratifying to us to recollect, that your sufferings always excited the sympathy, and, on this occasion, induced the mediation of your friend and compatriot, the illustrious Washington.

Nature has lavished her choicest gifts on my native state. We have a salubrious climate, fertile soil, and numerous rivers, susceptible of the highest improvement. I fear, Sir, your anticipations may not have been realized. We have neglected to improve our advantages; we have relied too much on the bounty of the Parent of every good. But the spirit of Internal Improvement is, at length, awakened: North Carolina may look forward with pride and pleasure to her destiny. We place our confidence in the liberality and exertions of succeeding Legislatures. Colleges will be endowed; the arts and sciences will be patronized; roads will be made; rivers will be opened; our resources will be annually developed; and Fayetteville, at some future day, may be worthy of the distinguished name it bears. You have just left, in the capitol of our state, the statue of Washington, the master-piece of Canova. Would to God that you could have visited the University of North Carolina. These, Sir, are monuments of an enlightened liberality, in which we indulge a generous pride.

The darkness of error is vanishing before the light of truth. The doctrines of divine right and passive obedience are viewed as relics of ancient barbarism. Our political institutions are founded on the sovereignty of the people, from whom all power is derived; and here the jargon of legitimacy is not understood. We recognize no Holy Alliance, save that of religion and virtue, liberty and science. The sun of freedom is extending the sphere of his genial influence; South America is "regenerated and disenthralled;" the thrones of Europe are supported by bayonets, and must totter to their fall; and the genius of our country is ready to hail the spirit of "universal emancipation."

Sir, in behalf of my townsmen, I welcome you to our homes.

To which the General replied as follows:

Sir: At every step of my progress through the United States, I am called to enjoy the emotions arising from patriotic feelings and endearing recollections, from the sight of the improvements I witness, and from the affectionate welcomes I have the happiness to receive.—Those sentiments, Sir, are particularly excited when, upon entering the interesting and prosperous town which has done me the honor to adopt my name, I can at once admire its actual progress and anticipate its future destinies; convinced as I am that the generous and enlightened people of North Carolina will continue all assistance to improve the natural advantages of Fayetteville and make it more and more useful to the State.

Your kind allusions to past times, your flattering commendation of my personal services in our common cause, your remembrance of my peculiar state and connexions, and particularly of my obligations to my gallant Carolinian deliverer, call for my most grateful thanks. The spirit of independence early evinced by the fathers of the young friends who so kindly accompany me, is highly honorable to that part of the Union. I cordially join in your wishes for the universal emancipation of mankind; and beg you, my dear Sir, and the citizens of Fayetteville, to accept the tribute of my deep and lively gratitude for your so very honourable and gratifying reception.

At the conclusion of the answer, the multitude assembled expressed their admiration by three hearty cheers.

The General was now conducted to the State Banking House, the residence of Duncan Mac Rae, Esq. which had been politely tendered by him for the General's use. Here female taste and ingenuity h ed themselves to concentrate ev neat and elegant; every thing cal delight the eye, or minister to the of the distinguished guest.

After a few moments spent in th the General appeared in the balc neath which the people and mili assembled. He remained a few and was saluted by the military, w he retired, were marched to their re places of rendezvous, and discharg an extremely arduous day's duty they performed so well as to elicit t est encomiums. They were und nearly the whole day, and, though and water were six inches deep streets, no deviation from militar was seen, but all was animation an fulness.

The General then, with the G the several Committees, and som oldest citizens of the town, sat dow ner.

About 9 o'clock the General appearance in the Ball room of Lafayette Hotel, where the room crowded with ladies and gentleme number, we believe, of between 3 The display of beauty and fashio the fair sex presented was splendid compare. The rooms, too, were d in the most tasteful manner, unde rection of some patriotic young la evergreens and flowers, gracefully festoons.

The General was here present ladies and gentlemen present, a each affectionately by the hand. remained about two hours, and with all who approached him, wh tired, after 11 o'clock. The danc tinued till 3, at which hour the generally had retired to their home

On Saturday morning, for the in several days, the sun rose in all liancy, and continued to beam on the warmth of spring, during the w

The General received a visit, th ing, from Mr. Isham Blake, of th who was one of his body guard town. The scene which took pla to have been affecting in the extr bidding all attempt at description

Early in the morning the various companies of this town, and the burg troop, were paraded, an o'clock, were reviewed by Gen. who expressed his high satisfac their military appearance, and re they had undergone so much fa the preceding day.

The review over, the General at 12 o'clock, to his lodgings, wher ably to a previous annunciation of th mittee of Arrangements, he rec large number of ladies and gentlem waited on him, all eager again to hand and enjoy the society of the The company, after partaking of ments, which were served in grea sion, and remaining about an ho leave of the General, who, with pressure of the hand of each, thank for the attentions they have shewn

The General, then, agreeably t tion, visited the Lodge, where he dressed by Major Strange, in beha Fraternity, and returned a neat an priate reply. He then partook of ments with the members.

At 3 o'clock, (the General bein the necessity of departing in the af about 150 gentlemen sat down to provided by Capt. Taber, in the Hotel. Judge Toomer presided, as Major Strange. On the right of sident sat General Lafayette, and o Governor Burton. We have bee to procure a few of the toasts gi the Chair on this occasion, which

The Memory of Washington.—He was of Lafayette.

The Nation's Guest.—The only surv General of the Revolution.

When this toast was drank, Ge ette rose and expressed his thank welcome he had met with from the of Fayetteville. He proposed th ing toast:

Fayetteville.—May it receive all the ments, and obtain all the prosperity, w ticipated by the fond and grateful wishe fectionate and respectful namesake.

The Memory of Hamilton.—He gathe with Lafayette, in the field of York.

Gen. Lafayette—The chieftain figh hearths and altars of his clan—the pa country's rights—but let us drink to th the philanthropic hero, whose devotion w not confined by climes nor by countries.

The company rose from the table 4 and 5 o'clock, when the time ha at which the General proposed to Cheraw, on his way to Camde place he was under an engageme on the 8th inst. for the purpose of corner stone of a monument to G

fell before that town on the 16th
, 1780, bravely fighting the bat-
adopted country.
neral was accompanied from this
General Williams and Col. Wil-
Judge Taylor and Major Stanly;
tee from Cheraw, consisting of
lemen, who met him here; a num-
zens of this town, and the Fay-
oop of Cavalry, which escorted
South Carolina line.
here and is gone, and though
as too short for our wishes, his
ever be forgotten. The 24 hours
ich he remained, will be remem-
he citizens of this town, as a sea-
hich the purest incense of the
offered at the shrine of virtue and
. It was a period in which none
bler feelings of the heart were ex-
It was a period, the happiness of
y be imagined, not described.

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legant troop of Cavalry from
urg county, commanded by Col.
Polk, which visited this town a
ago, attracted universal attention,
manded the highest applause for
military appearance and good dis-
ut above all, for the spirit mani-
voluntarily leaving their homes
pace of about 17 days, to form an
General Lafayette through the
Though residing near 150 miles
road which the General has tra-
, on receipt of intelligence that he
ng, they immediately equipped
s, left their homes, and travelled,
at expedition, nearly the whole
n the rain, met the General be-
igh, and accompanied him, still
he rain, to this place. Here, ev-
ion which their patriotism and
nly deportment merited, was paid
and we believe they left us, on
orning last, with the friendly re-
h a reciprocity of good offices is
lculated to engender.

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afayette was met at Northampton
use, in this state, on Sunday last,
Justice Taylor, Col. Wm. Polk,
iel, Gen. Williams, and Major
hen the Chief Justice addressed
following terms:

L. Lafayette: We are sent by the
to offer you a warm and affection-
ion in the State of North Caro-
ociated as your name is with that
oved father of our country, not
dark and dismal nights of the
, than in the periods of its glory,
but greatly rejoice at your arrival
that you may receive the grate-
ions of a free people, some of
e witnessed your generous exer-
eir cause, and all of whom have
tomed to connect your name with
s just and elevated in sentiment,
orthy and beneficient in conduct.
ently devoted as your life has
e cause of rational liberty, and
stitutions in two hemispheres, it
source of the purest gratifica-
u to survey in this, that fabric of
reedom which has grown up and
under the practical operation of
, for which you have made so ma-
ces; to witness the powerful ef-
just government in expanding
energies of man, and laying deep
tions of his happiness.
oice, General, that after an inter-
rly half a century, you see the
hose in whose cause you fought
in the tranquil enjoyments of all
ssings, deeply sensible of their
firmly resolved to transmit them
d to their children; and although
ong extensive tour through our
ou will, of course, see different
improvement, and find some of
states more happily situated to
reception suited to the universal
f your worth, yet amid the thou-
hail your arrival, there are none
t affords higher satisfaction than
low-citizens. Nor can a mind
view with indifference the im-
s made in the state, since your
rney through it to join our ar-
most hopeless crisis of the strug-
will now see smiling villages
ated fields, and an industrious po-
where before an almost trackless
rspread the country. You will
n of farmers, unobtrusively che-
e domestic virtues, practising
spitality in its primitive purity,
ully feeling that a more fit occa-
s exercise never can occur than
ing to their hearts and firesides,
rviving General of the Revolu-
venerable and beloved fellow-ci-
AYETTE.
ply of the General was short,
full of sentiment. He was then
to the deputation above named.
g with Col. Polk, a revolution-
of distinction, is said to have
ing in the highest degree.
neral was received with much
affection at Halifax, an account
e find in the Halifax Free Press,
e no room for it.
igh, the General arrived on the
f the 2d. He was received by
in's Company of Blues, and the
g troop of Cavalry. On reaching the Governor's House he was thus addressed by Governor Burton:

General,—In the name of the people of North Carolina, unanimously expressed through their legitimate organ the Legislature, I bid you welcome to our Capitol. At the same time, be assured of the deep and grateful sense entertained by the people of this state, of the value and importance of your services, in obtaining the independence they now enjoy. Hailed as your arrival has been by the plaudits of a nation, and cheered at every turn in your progress through the interior, by the enthusiastic efforts of genius, I am but too sensible of my own inability to add any thing new or to do justice to the feelings of those whom I have the honor to represent on the present occasion.

For you, who have ever been animated and swayed by the enlarged and manly principles of rational freedom—whose sacrifices have been beyond all calculation, may I be permitted to say our hearts are filled with respect and veneration; and although, from the local situation of our state, you cannot be received and entertained with that magnificent display of wealth, which is the result of successful commerce, yet will North Carolina yield to none of her sister states, in admiration of your devotion to the cause of liberty, in gratitude for your distinguished services, rendered our common country, and lasting esteem for your personal worth.

To which Gen. Lafayette replied:

On the first moment of my return to the blessed shores of America, I anticipated the pleasure to revisit this state and here to witness the prosperous result of that independence and self government, the cry for which had been heard from North Carolina, long before it was re-echoed in a Continental Congress. This fond desire could not but have been enhanced by the very kind invitations, and testimonies of affection and esteem, I had the happiness to receive from the Representatives of the People, in their Legislative and Executive Branches. While I regret, not to have had it my power to tender, in person, my acknowledgments to both Houses of the General Assembly, I eagerly seize the present opportunity, to express at this seat of government, the high sense I have of my obligations to them, to your Excellency, to the State Committee, and to offer a tribute of my respectful, lively gratitude to the people of North Carolina; whom I would have been happy now to visit, in several most interesting parts of the State; but whose affectionate welcome, wherever I could meet them, has left on my heart a lively and indelible impression.

The General was then conducted to the Capitol, where, in front of the Statue of Washington, he was addressed by Col. Wm. Polk, in behalf of the citizens of Raleigh, to which he made an appropriate answer, the publication of which we must defer to our next.

He then (says the Raleigh Star,) viewed the statue of Washington, was introduced to the Students of our State University, who had repaired hither for the purpose of paying their respects to the venerable patriot, and reconducted to the Government House, where suitable apartments had been fitted up for his accommodation. At 5 o'clock he attended a Dinner, and, in the evening, a Ball, given by the citizens.

On Thursday morning, he received the visits of the citizens generally, and, in the afternoon, took his departure for Fayetteville, escorted by Col. Polk's Cavalry.

The following toast was drank at the Dinner in Raleigh:

Gen. Lafayette—Our illustrious guest.—The eloquence of gratitude is silence.

[After this toast had been drank, General Lafayette rose and expressed his thanks to the company for their kindness, and in conclusion, proposed the following:

The State of North Carolina, its Metropolis, and the 20th May, 1775, when a generous people called for independence and freedom, of which may they more and more, forever, cherish the principles, and enjoy the blessings.]

The Editor of the Observer will have the pleasure of transmitting his paper to General Lafayette, agreeably to the General's particular request, made on leaving this place. This is complimentary in the highest degree, not entirely to ourself; we "lay not the flattering unction to our soul;" but to the citizens of Fayetteville, as an evidence of the interest the General feels in the prosperity of the town which has adopted his name.

The Board for Internal Improvement met here agreeably to appointment, and adjourned on Tuesday. All the Members were present, viz: His Excellency Governor Burton, Gen. James Iredell, Gen. E. B. Dudley, and Major D. M. Forney. We learn that measures were taken for recommencing operations on the River between this town and Wilmington, as soon as the situation of the River will admit of it; and finding it necessary, in order effectually to remove the obstructions below Wilmington, that a Dredging Machine should be procured, the Board have directed Mr. Fulton to proceed immediately to the North, in order to procure one, which is to be worked by means of a small Steam Engine; so that we hope to see, in the course of the approaching Season, the Navigation made good, both from this place to Wilmington and from thence to the Ocean.

We have been disappointed in the expectation we entertained of receiving Mr. Adams's Inaugural Address on Tuesday. There are now two Northern Mails due, which fact will account for its non-appearance in this day's paper.

It is asserted in the northern papers generally, as the certain arrangement of Mr. Adams's cabinet, that Mr. Clay is to be Secretary of State, Mr. Rush Secretary of the Treasury, Governor Barbour Secretary of War, and Mr. Southard Sec'y of the Navy.

So great a variety of business was transacted on the two or three last days of the late session of Congress, that we cannot find room for our usual account of it. We will publish a list of the acts as soon as it appears, which will give our readers all necessary information on this subject.

We have just been favored with a glance at the National Journal of the 4th inst. the only Washington paper of that date received in town, in which we find the closing scene of the 18th Congress. A vote of thanks to Mr. Speaker Clay was passed; in returning his acknowledgments for which the Speaker says that he takes leave of them, probably forever; thus confirming the report that he is to be Sec'y of State.

We had not an opportunity of making any extracts from the paper, which, however, contained nothing of interest, except the proceedings of Congress.

The following lines, which are to be inscribed on the Monument to be erected to the memory of the Baron De Kalb, have been politely handed to us for publication:

Here
lie the remains
of
BARON DE KALB
A German by birth
but in principle
A citizen of the world:
His love of liberty
induced him
to leave the old world
to aid the citizens of the new
in their struggle
for
INDEPENDENCE;
His distinguished talents and many virtues
weighed with CONGRESS,
to appoint him
MAJOR GENERAL
in their
REVOLUTIONARY ARMY;
He was second in command
in the battle fought near Camden
on the 16th of August 1780,
between
the British and Americans,
and
there nobly fell
covered with wounds
while gallantly performing deeds of valour
in
rallying the friends
and
opposing the enemies
of
his adopted country.
In gratitude for his zeal and services the citizens of Camden have erected this Monument.

Commodore Porter arrived on the 1st inst. at Washington City, by way of Norfolk.—*Nat. Int.*

The principal subject acted upon in the House of Representatives yesterday, was the Senate's Bill making further provisions for the suppression of Piracy. After much debate, the bill was so amended as to strike out the whole of it except so much as provides for the building of ten sloops of war; and, in that shape, the bill passed the House of Representatives, and was subsequently agreed to in the Senate.—*Nat. Int. 2d inst.*

Washington, March 3.

The business of the Second Session of the Eighteenth Congress was, in effect, brought to a close at a very late hour last night. Both Houses of Congress will meet, indeed, to day, but it is only to verify the rolls, and receive from the President the annunciation of his approbation of the acts which have passed. No Legislative business can, according to the rules, be done at this, the last day of the session. All bills, therefore, which have not already passed both Houses, are in effect rejected.

We are glad to be able to say, that the bill giving the sanction of Congress to the acts of Virginia and Maryland, for incorporating the Ohio & Chesapeake Canal Company; the bill further to provide for the punishment of crimes against the United States; and the bill for indemnifying the sufferers by destruction of property on the Niagara frontier during the late war, have received the assent of both Houses of Congress.

The bill for the occupation of the Territory of Oregon fell through by being laid on the table in the Senate. There were several other bills, which had passed one or the other House, which are lost by not having been acted upon in the other.

At eight o'clock last night, there were lying on the table of the Senate no fewer than seventy bills from the House of Representatives. Of this number, many were passed before the hour, when, fatigued to exhaustion, the Senate was compelled to adjourn; by which adjournment all the remaining bills were lost.

New York, March 2.

FIVE DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND.

The regular packet ship James Cropper, arrived here this forenoon in 38 days from Liverpool, by which we have received our regular files of London papers to the evening of the 20th, and Liverpool of the 22d January; also, Lloyd's Lists of the 18th, and Liverpool Price Currents of the 21st of same month. A fall had taken place in the price of cotton at Liverpool, from one-half to one-fourth of a penny per lb. 75,536 hhds. tobacco were imported into England from the United States, during the year ending the 30th September last; being 23,473 hhds. less than the importation of the preceding year. For the same period, the cotton imported amounted to 143,307,560 lbs—30,413,710 lbs. less than in 1823. New York papers had reached London to the 24th December. The Globe, of the 20th January, remarking on the grant of our government to Gen. Lafayette, states, that "there is no public act of the United States that can do more honor to the character of the American people, than this grateful offering to a man who, nearly 50 years ago, rendered them signal services."

Liverpool, Jan. 21, 1825.

The transactions in Cotton this week have been upon a very limited scale, attributable to the heavy speculations of the last six weeks, and to the wish of the dealers to see more of the new crop, which still continues very much inferior to the first cargoes of the last; but the consumption is so extensive, that we cannot but look forward to the maintenance of high prices for some months. We quote Uplands at 8½ to 11d; and 11½ for very choice, of which quality none has yet appeared from Charleston or Savannah.

Turpentine continues steady, but dull, at 8s a 11s 9d; the market is *merely* supported by extensive speculation; many arrivals would lower it.

Tobacco is in fair demand for desirable qualities, but we expect it will decline for what is not suited to this country's wants.

It is understood, says the Alexandria Herald, that Chief Justice Marshall contemplates retiring from the Bench of the Supreme Court after the present session.

Two prodigies are exhibiting at Strasbourg. One is a gigantic child four years and a half old, who is four feet high, and weighs 130 lbs. The other is a girl 16 years old, who weighs more than 300 lbs.

A short time ago a young woman named Dorothea Geigher, was buried with military honors at Magdebourg. She was only 18 years old, and had made the campaigns of 1813 and 1814. The attestation which was given to her, by her Colonel and the other officers, set forth that this heroine, who had been engaged in more than 40 battles, was equally virtuous and intrepid.

Burmese War.—Late accounts received at Paris from the East Indies, announce that the war with the Burmese and the English had taken a serious turn, the former having advanced within a few leagues of Calcutta, which had been deserted by the rich inhabitants, in consequence of being seriously threatened by the enemy.

MARRIED,

On Thursday evening last, the 3d inst., by the Rev. Mr. Morrison, Mr. Donald McLeod, to Miss Flora McGilvray, all of this place.

DIED,

In this town on Wednesday last, after a distressing illness of several months, Mrs. E. A. Kirkpatrick, aged about 45 years.

Suddenly, at Moore court house, a few days ago, Dr. K. B. M'Iver, Postmaster at that place.

COMMERCIAL REPORTS.

Arrived—On Friday, Steam-boat **Henrietta**, with a full cargo of Dry Goods and Groceries.

Departed—On the 3d inst., Steam-boat **North Carolina**, with 286 bales cotton; 2[illegible]7 bbls. flour; 22 boxes bacon; 4 bbls. brandy; and 10 boxes of sundries.

PRICES CURRENT.

Corrected weekly, by a Committee of Merchants

MERCHANDISE.	Qua'ty rated.	From D. C.	To D. C.
Beef, Fresh in Market	lb.	4	5
Beef, Northern	bbl.	7 50	8 00
Brandy, Cogniac,	gallon.	1	1 25
Apple, in dem'd	do	42	45
Peach,	do.	50	55
Bacon,	lb.	6	7
Beeswax	do.	32	33
Butter,	do	10	15
Bagging (abundant)	yard,	[illegible]	24
Coffee, Prime Green,	lb.	20	21
2d & 3d qual.	do	16	19
Candles, Mould,	do	12	14
Spermaceti,	do		34
Cotton,	do	15	16
Corn,	bushel	45	50
Copperas	lb.	3½	4
Flax	do	15	[illegible]
Flaxseed, Rough,	bushel	90	92½
Flour Superfine	barrel.	4¾	5
Fine.	do	4¼	4½
Fish, Herrings	do	4 00	
Mullet	do	5 00	
Feathers	lb.	35	
Gin, Holland,	gallon,	90	1 25
Country,	do	43	45
Ginger	lb	6	10
Glass, Amer. 8 by 10	50 feet	4 00	5 00
10 by 12	do	5 00	6 00
Bottles	groce	11	12
Hides, Buenos Ayres,	lb.		
West India,	do		
Iron,	100 lb.	4 50	5
Indigo, Bengal	lb.	3 50	
Flotant	do	3 00	
Lime,	cask,	2 50	3 00
Lard	lb.	7	8
Leather, Skirting	do	30	35
Sole	do	28	30
Bridle	side	3 00	4 00
Lead, Bar	lb.	8	9
Logwood	100 lb.	2 50	
Molasses,	gallon,	28	30
Nutmegs	lb.	2 50	3 00
Nails, Cut, Assorted	do	6½	
Wrought	do	18	20
Nankeens, Blue	piece,	1 40	
Yellow	do	60	65
Shingles	1000	1 50	2 00
Oats,	bush	35	40
Oil, Curriers	barrel.	18 00	20 00
Linseed	gallon.	80	1 00
Pork	barrel.	8 00	9 00
Porter London,	dozen,	3 50	
Philadelphia,	do	2 50	3 00
Pepper,	lb.	21	
Pimento,	do	25	
Plaster Paris,	ton	7 50	10 00
Powder, Duponts,	Keg,	8 00	
Others,	do	5	7 50
Paints, White Lead	do	3 50	4 00
Spanish Brown	do	2 00	2 80
Yellow Ochre	do	2 50	
Rum, Jamaica,	gallon,	80	1 00
Wind. Island.	do	70	80
New-England,	do	42½	45
Rice,	100 lb.	3 50	4 00
Raisins	box,	2 50	3 50
Rags	lb.	2	6
Shot,	Bag,	2 75	3
Sugar, Mus. Prime,	100 lb.	9	10
Common,	do	8	9
Loaf,	lb.	17	19
Salt, Liverpool,	bush.	75	80
Turks Island, } St. Ubes, &c. }	do do	65	75
Salts, Epsom	lb.	25	30
Glauber	do	6½	
Steel, American	do	8	9
E. Blistered	do	16	17
German	do	17	18
Salt-Petre	do	12	15
Tallow,	do	6	7
Tea, Imp. and Gunp.	do	1 50	1 75
Hyson,	do	1 20	1 20
Tobacco, Leaf,	100 lb.	3¼	3½
Manufactured,	do	5 00	20
Tin, ⅓ x	box	15 00	16 00
Verdigrs,	lb.	65	
Wheat, new	bush.	80	85
Whiskey,	gallon,	32½	58
Wine, Madeira, L. P.	do	2 50	4
Sicily Madeira,	do	1 25	1 50
Teneriffe,	do	1 25	1 50
Port,	do	2 00	3 25
Malaga	do	80	

REMARK.

No alteration in the price of Cotton since our last publication.

Exchange.

Bills on New York at 60 days, 1 a 1½ per cent. pr.

Short sight, 2½ a 3 per cent. pr.

Book Auction.

On Friday Evening, Six o'clock,

At the Corner Store belonging to the estate of Duncan M'Leran, Esq. I shall sell at auction, the most *splendid* and *valuable* collection of Books ever offered in North Carolina. In the stock are
Dobson's Encyclopædia, 21 vols.
Nicholson's do. containing upwards of 180 Engravings,
Lavater's Works, 4 vols. with one thousand plates,
British Theatre, 14 vols. London Edition,
The Works of Josephus. (very fine)
And an assortment of very elegant Bibles, Testaments, Common Prayer, &c.
Waverly Novels, complete.

The Books generally are handsomely bound, and warranted perfect.

DILLON JORDAN, *Auctioneer.*

The Books will be ready for inspection from 9 o'clock until the time of sale.

March 9.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

The firm heretofore existing, under the name of W. Whitehead, & Co. was dissolved on the 1st inst. by mutual consent. W. Whitehead is duly authorised to settle the business of said copartnership.

WILLIAMSON WHITEHEAD.
RICHARD F. YARBROUGH.

March 9, 1825.—5–2w.

Labourers Wanted

On the CAPE FEAR RIVER, between FAYETTEVILLE AND WILMINGTON.

It is my intention to recommence the works for the improvement of the Cape Fear river, between Fayetteville and Wilmington, as early as the season will admit.

Any number of labourers who choose to apply will find immediate employment.

Owners of Negroes will do well to embrace this opportunity of engaging them in a work where the wages are liberal and promptly paid, the provisions are wholesome and abundant, and every attention will be paid to their cleanliness and health.

HAMILTON FULTON,
State Engineer.

March 9.—5–tf

Splendid Drawings

To take place in the city of Baltimore, during the month of March.

$40,000, 20,000, 10,000, 5,000, besides 12 of 1,000, 6 of 500, and many of 100.

The above brilliant capitals are all to be drawn from the wheels of the

Grand State Lottery, No. 3,

15 drawings of this splendid scheme are already over. The remaining five will take place under the superintendence of the Commissioners appointed by the Governor and Council, on the following days, viz:

16th drawing on Thursday, 3d of March.
17th drawing on Thursday, 10th of March.
18th drawing on Thursday, 17th of March.
19th drawing on Wednesday, 30th of March.
20th and last on Thursday, 31st of March.

Unless the great capital of $40,000 should be undrawn after the 19th is over, in which case the 20th drawing will be deferred to the 12th April, when the scheme must be completed.

Tickets, $12 | Quarters, $3
Halves, 6 | Eighths, 1 50

Warranted undrawn, and may be had in a variety of numbers, at

ALLENS'
Lottery & Exchange Office
166 *Market-street.*

Where have been distributed in the above Lottery, 5 prizes of 1,000, 3 of 500, &c. where was paid the 20,000 in the Monument, and sold and paid two prizes of one hundred thousand dollars each.

Orders from any part of the United States, either by mail, (post paid) or by private conveyance, enclosing the cash, or prizes in any of the Baltimore Lotteries, will meet the same prompt and punctual attention as if on personal application, addressed to

S. & M. ALLEN, *Baltimore.*

Adventurers at a distance, may with confidence, at *all times*, forward their remittances to Allens' office, for if at any time the great Capitals should be drawn before they arrive, the amount will be immediately returned, or invested to the best possible advantage in some other brilliant Lottery then about to be drawn.

Baltimore, March 1, 1825—5–6t.

Sheriff's Sale for Taxes.

I Will expose to Public Sale, for cash, at the Court House in Fayetteville, on Monday the 2d of May next, the following Lands, or as much thereof as will satisfy the Taxes due thereon for the year 1823, and all costs, viz:

378 acres on Cape Fear; listed by John Atkins, jr. Taxes, $3 [illegible]
123 acres on Parker's creek; listed by Thomas Branch [illegible] 57
100 acres on Mill creek; listed by Ceily Gilbert 46
106 acres on Hay Meadow; listed by George Luther 69
150 acres on Hector's creek; listed by Isham Prince 69
150 acres on ditto; listed by Timothy Spence for B. Johnston 69
125 acres on Mill creek; listed by Elisha Spence 2 14
1397 acres on Parker's creek; listed by Redick Stephens for J. Leach 12 20
1276 acres on Hector's creek; listed by John Spence, sen. 2 78
410 acres on Beaver Dam, listed by S. Senter for heirs of Wm. Hays 1 89
483 acres on Butler's creek; listed by Jones Stephens 2 07
100 acres on Jumping Run; listed by Alex. Clark 1 31
595 acres on Barbacue; listed by Neill Clark 1 15
470 acres on Duncan's creek; listed by Colin Cameron 3 59
487½ acres on the Cypress; listed by Neil Kelly 3 59
100 acres on Jumping run; listed by Neill M'Neill 2 90
462½ acres on Upper Little river; listed by Daniel Ray 2 31
150 acres on Jumping run, listed by Nancy Stewart 5 35
1100 acres on Neill's creek, formerly the heirs of Stephen Johnston, not listed 2 10
360 acres on Cooper's branch; formerly Benjamin Beard's, not listed 1 6[illegible]
200 acres on Cooper's branch; formerly the heirs of A Grizzard, not listed 1 [illegible]
300 acres on the Pond branch; formerly the heirs of Nicholas Prince, not listed 1 38
175 acres on Hector's creek; belonging to John Rogers, not listed 1 61
200 acres on Hector's creek; formerly William Morrison's, not listed 1 84
100 acres on Barbacue; formerly Thomas Cameron's, not listed 1 43
725 acres on Barbacue; belonging to Alexander Cameron, not listed [illegible] 30

JOHN BLACK, *Sh'ff.*
By LEWIS ROBINSON, *D. Sh'ff.*

December 10, 1824—5tds.

POETRY.

LINES—by Percival.

I SAW the fair one pass away,
In her earliest beauty's bright array,
In the glow of hope and the flush of pride,
And the innocent joy of a virgin bride,
When her heart, yet pure as the first fallen snow,
Gave loose to its feeling's fullest flow,
And her cheek, as rich as the crimson flower,
That opens in India's sunny bower,
Was hung with curls, that dancing flew,
As the wind of the morning lightly blew,
And swelled the sail of the bark, that bore
The bride from that loved and lovely shore—
O! thus in her maiden beauty gay
I saw the fair one pass away.

I saw that faded fair return
With heart as chill as a marble urn,
And cheek of as pale and wan a hue,
As a blossom wet by the poison dew
That falls from the leaves of the funeral yew;
Her eye had lost its glancing fire,
Her cheek the glow of young desire,
And she gazed on the home of her tender years
With a look too cold for smiles or tears,
But a look that told how her peace had flown,
And how she was left in her grief alone—
Thus pale and still to the shore she drew,
As the wind of the morning lightly blew;
O! how unlike to the joyous day,
When she passed in her beauty's pride away.

Cheap Cash Store.

THE subscriber has received by the late arrivals from New York and Philadelphia, a large addition to his former stock, among which are:
Spendlove & Co.'s superior Beaver Hats, black, drab, and white
Swing and other Looking Glasses, well assorted
3, 3½, and 4 Point Blankets
4-4 and 6-4 Cambric well assorted
7-8 and 4-4 Irish Linen, *very cheap*
Steam Loom Shirting
Swiss, Jaconet, and mull mull Muslins
Superior figured Muslin and French Calico
Bombazetts, plain and figured, well assorted
Domestic Goods of all kinds from 3-4 to 6-4, bleached and unbleached

Together with an assortment of Hardware, Queensware, and Groceries

All of which will be sold by wholesale and retail, at considerably less than the usual prices in this place.

JAMES KYLE.

Fayetteville, February 22, 18?—3-tf

N. B. Goods will be received by every arrival from New York

Tumblers and Decanters

THE subscribers are appointed agents to the South Boston South Glass Works. Have now in store a general assortment of plain and figured half pint and gin Tumblers; plain, ring neck, and figured pint and quart Decanters, plain and figured pint and half pint Ticklers, for sale by

WILLKINGS & CO.

February 24—3-tf

Crockery.

Just received, per the Gen. Brock, direct from Liverpool, 20 casks well assorted Crockery, consisting of plates; blue and green edged cups and saucers; blue printed and painted bowls; blue, printed, painted, and dipt jugs, mugs, &c. &c.

For sale low.

WILLKINGS & CO.

February 24—3-tf

BRANDY, &c.

5 Pipes very superior Cogniac Brandy (Seignettes brand) just received and for sale by,

O. P. STARK.

Drafts at sight, on Baltimore, Philadelphia and New-York, in sums to suit purchasers, for sale, and South-Carolina and Georgia money, purchased

By O. P. S.

August 16.—76tf

WANTED to hire by the month 6 or 8 negro men to be employed as Boat hands. Constant employment will be given during the season.

DUNCAN THOMPSON.

Fayetteville, Sept. 30—383tf.

E. E. Lewis,

HAS received by the last arrivals TWENTY BALES of Domestic Shirtings, Sheetings, Plaids, Stripes and Checks.
20 cases of Straw Bonnets—100 nests bandboxes, 1000 doz. fine ivory shell and imitation combs, very cheap—100 plaid cloaks.

The above with a very general assortment of DRY GOODS are offered wholesale or retail at a small advance from cost.

Fayetteville, Nov. 11th—388tf.

30 Barrels cut and family Herrings,
For, sale by
M'NEILL & KIRKLAND.
March 31. 56tf

100 Tons Log wood,
For sale by,
M'NEILL & KIRKLAND.
Fayetteville, Sept. 30—382tf.

The Phœnix Nail Manufacturing Company of Philadelphia

WILL keep constantly in the hands of their agent, Duncan Thompson, in Fayetteville, a supply of their NAILS and BRADS, of all the various sizes and of a quality inferior to none. They will be sold at the Factory prices, adding charges only.

100 kegs Nails and Brads, from the Phœnix Factory, just received and for sale, by

DUNCAN THOMPSON.

March 3.—51tf.

NEW GOODS.

133 PACKAGES, of well selected DRY GOODS, for this Market; just opened and for sale at WHOLESALE and RETAIL, on terms to suit purchasers.

Merchants from the country, are invited to call and examine the Goods and Prices.

E. E LEWIS.

Fayetteville, October 14—384tf

100 Pieces of heavy 42 inch Cotton Bagging,
2000 bushels Liverpool Salt,
25 bags prime green Coffee,
For sale by J. HUSKE.

100 Hhds. Prime Molasses,
Just received and for sale, by
C. & P. MALLETT,
Fayetteville, Sept. 9—79tf

65 kegs Cut Nails assorted
For sale, by
M'NEILL & KIRKLAND,

I HAVE separate assortments of well selected Dry Goods, suitable for country stores—cost from 100 to $1000 each—for sale by the subscriber on accommodating terms.

ALSO

A second hand carriage with harness, price $100

JOHN HUSKE.

Fayetteville, November 11—388tf

☞The Wagon Yard on Hay Street is open for the reception of visiters, affording great comfort and convenience to those who call—price 25 cents for a day and night.

Just received and for sale, several neat, light, northern built GIGS.

ALSO,

Wood's PATENT PLOUGHS, different sizes, with extra castings.

C. & P. MALLETT.

June, 1824.—67tf

FISH!

130 Barrels Herrings, (Brownrigg's brand,) just received, and for sale, by
M'NEILL & KIRKLAND.
August 4—74*

100 Ps. Inverness and Kentucky Cotton bagging.
60 coils rope.
150 Kegs assorted Cut Nails,
Just rec'd by the La Fayette.
DUNCAN THOMPSON.
Fayetteville, Sept. 18 381tf

J. HUSKE,

HAS FOR SALE,

2000 BUS. Liverpool and coarse salt,
10 tons bar iron,
1 box sheet iron—German and blistered steel,
25 kegs cut nails,
20 boxes 8 by 10 and 10 by 12 window glass,
50 ps. 42 inch cotton bagging—bale rope and twine,
500 twilled salt sacks,
150 common do.
1000 lbs. chalk,
40 bags prime coffee—25 do. St. Domingo do.
1 hhd. loaf sugar—Imperial and Hyson tea,
10 hhds. retailing molasses,
2 casks english porter,
Madeira, Teneriffe, and Colmanor wine,
10 or casks Malaga
2 barrels port wine in bottles,
6 boxes bottled cider,
6 bags pepper—20 reams common writing paper,
10 bbls. tanner's oil—40 bbls. No. 3, mackerel,
4 half bbls. No. 1, mackerel—2 quintals cod-fish,
100 kegs white lead—yellow ochre and Spanish Brown in oil—and other paints.

ALSO

A general assortment of Dry Goods—Hardware and Cutlery.

Fayetteville, Nov. 11th—388tf.

GALES'S
NORTH-CAROLINA,
ALMANACKS,
For the Year of our Lord,
1825.

For sale by the groce, dozen, or single one, at the publishers prices, by

STUART, BIRDSALL & CO.

Fayetteville, Sept. 30—382tf.

GARDEN SEED.

THE subscriber has just received at his Book Store, on consignment, a general assortment of GARDEN SEED.

JAS. HADLOCK.

Fayetteville, Nov. 4, 1824—387tf.

P. J. TILLINGHAST,
Has Just Received, and offers
FOR SALE,

2000 Bushels Liverpool SALT, coarse and fine—500 Allum do.
15 tons Bar Iron—flat, round and square, assorted—5 bundles Sheet Iron—Hoop Iron—Share Moluds—Castings—German and Blister Steel—Still and cross-cut Saws Iron Wire,
40 Boxes Tin Plates,
50 Bags prime *COFFEE*—10 Boxes, 10 catty's each, Hyson TEA—1 box Gunpowder Tea, in 2 lb canisters.
Loaf & Lump Sugar, in barrels—10 hhds Muscovado Sugar—Bags Pepper and Pimento.
20 hhds Molasses—4 hhds N. E. Rum—Jamaica & W. I. Rum,
1 pipe genuine *Cogniac* Brandy—Peach & Apple Brandy, in barrels,
1 pipe genuine Holland Gin—1 hhd old Nor. do.
4 qur. casks Malaga Wine—2 do Sicily Madeira superior do.
3 casks cheese—6 boxes codfish—50 bbls Northern Potatoes,
30 barrels & half barrels, No. 1, 2 & 3, Mackerel,
25 reams Writing paper—100 straws ½ pt. tumb'ls,
40 bags Shot—12 Kegs Dupont's and Bloomfield's Gun-powder,
4 bales white Domestic Goods—also, *Plaids* and Stripes.
Men's fine Water proof Hats—Roram & wool do.
Men's fine and coarse shoes—children's do.—Ladies calf skin shoes, a superior article—do Morocco do.
Cotton cards in boxes & half boxes
Cotton bagging and twine for do.
Pomeroy's patent Razor Strops, with steel paste,
Pearl Ash, in Kegs—1 ton Logwood—gronnd do.
Fustic and Redwood—Lamp Black—White Lead,
Glass and putty—4 bbls Linseed Oil—Lamp and Tanner's Oil—clover seed—Stone Lime—4 crates crockery ware—2 hampers Bottles,
ALSO—A general assortment of fresh Dry Goods Hardware and cutlery
Fayetteville, Dec. 16th.—396—tf.

REMOVAL.

L. R. MARTENSE has removed to the store formerly occupied by Mr. E. E. Lewis, one door west of the Cape Fear Bank, where he offers for sale, a general assortment of Dry Goods, Cotton Cards, Straw Bonnets, Men's Imitation Beaver Hats, &c. at wholesale and retail.

Fayetteville, Dec. 16—393tf.

$10 Reward.

WAS stolen from Fayetteville, on the night of the 18th December last, a SORREL HORSE, about five years old, upwards of 15 hands high, has a star in his face, and is a little hip-shotten, had on, when taken, a saddle and bridle, partly new.

The above reward will be paid for the delivery of said horse, bridle and saddle to me, or to Mr. M. Ryburn in Fayetteville.

THOS. DAVIS.

Rockfish, Cumberland County, N. C.
Jan. 18—99-tf

PROPOSALS

TO purchase the Stock held by the Cape-Fear Navigation Company in the Cape-Fear Steam Boat Company, consisting of one hundred and thirty-two shares will be received by John Crusoe, Esq. Treasurer.

ROBERT STRANGE, *Pres'dt.*

July 7.—392tf

C. J. TOOKER,

CABINET MAKER.

BEGS leave to inform his friends, and the public in general, that having finished the furniture of the State House in Raleigh, he has returned to Fayetteville, at his old stand, where he is ready to furnish all kinds of furniture in his line of Cabinet and Chair making, at the shortest notice, with neatness and dispatch, at less prices than can be purchased elsewhere, for cash or barter.

N. B. All kinds of repairing done in the above line, at the shortest notice.

Fayetteville, Dec. 16—393tf.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Saddlery Store.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have removed from their former stand, (opposite the Mansion Hotel,) to the New Store, opposite the LA FAYETTE HOTEL, Hay Street, where they have just received, in addition to their former STOCK, a lare supply of

Sole and harness leather	Plated bridle bits
Skirting and hog skins	Stirrup irons,
Calf skins & shoe binding	Spurs
Large English sheep skins	Saddle moulding
Common do do	Brass spurs
Cochineal and wood red morocco	Stirrup irons
	Tacks
Green and yellow do	Cut tacks
Black Curracoa do	Saddle trees
Ladies' and men's saddles	Straining webs
Saddle bags and valices	Cotton and worsted webs
Black and russett bridles	Saddlers hammers
Martingales	Pincers
Hard leather trunks	Knives
Hair trunks	Needles
Black varnish	Spring thong gig whips
Plated coach and gig harness mounting	Plated mounted do
	Coach do
Jappaned do do do	Twig do

Which they will sell low for cash, cotton or approved paper.

JOSEPH SNIVELY & CO.

Fayetteville, October 7—393tf

Packets for Philadelphia.

THE subscriber having established a Line of Packets, between Philadelphia and Wilmington, N. C. takes this method to acquaint the public, that a vessel will leave Wilmington, N. C. for Philadelphia, every ten days. Produce intended for this conveyance, will be received and forwarded by Duncan Thompson, Esq. of Fayetteville, N. C. and Messrs. Stow & Whittier, of Wilmington, N. C. at the lowest rates of freight, and least expense possible. Having three good vessels in the trade, commanded by careful captains, well acquainted with the coast, and Cabins well fitted for the accommodation of passengers. He therefore trusts to meet with encouragement. Philadelphia with its environs, has become so great a manufacturing place, that cotton can be sold to some extent, and advantage to the owners, the consumption being at present about twenty thousand bales per annum, and will no doubt be soon greater.

JAMES PATTON, Jun.
Commission Merchant,
No. 23, North Front Street, Philadelphia.

September 30——382tf

A Runaway

TAKEN up, on the 29th of December last, who calls himself *AUSTIN*; a Blacksmith by trade, he says he belongs to Mrs Martha C. Field, of Mecklenburg county, Virginia. He is about five feet nine inches high, stout made, black, speaks good English and pretty intelligent; says he left his mistress on the 24th of December; he is in Cumberland county Jail, Fayetteville, N. C. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

JOHN BLACK, *Shff.*

January 30—99tf

Valuable Lands & Mills for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale, 12,000 acres of Land, on Lower Little River, in Cumberland county, on which there are about 150 or 200 acres of valuable Swamp Land: a part of it is cleared and produces good hay, the rest abounds with reeds, and would winter a large stock of cattle, and could be enclosed at a small expense. The remainder of the land is covered with the best pine for lumber, &c. There are on the above lands two Saw-Mills, with two saws in each frame; both of which have been lately re-built, and are in the best order. There is a good bridge over the river at the mills. Also, some cleared ground, under good fence; a handsome garden; and the necessary buildings for carrying on the business. Oxen, timber, wheels, and the necessary tools, may be had with the mills.

Also, 1000 acres on Upper Little River, in Moore county, known by the name of the Garter Place, which is well known to be one of the most valuable tracts of land in that part of the country. It lies well, abounds with excellent springs, and a mill site within fifty yards of the houses. The whole of it either good bottom or cotton land of a superior quality. It has a good orchard, and a large quantity of open land.

Also, one lot and the buildings thereon, situated in the town of Fayetteville, on Green street, lately occupied by Mr. Joseph Baker; and also, one lot situated on Person street, at the foot of the hill towards Campbelton.

I deem it unnecessary to be more minute in describing the above property. The Mills, Lands, &c. on Lower Little River will, in my absence, be shown to those who may wish to purchase, by Mr. Angus Kelly, who lives in the neighborhood. The lots in Fayetteville, by Mr. Duncan Thompson, and the lands in Moore county, by myself. I will sell all or any part of the above property very low, for cash, or on a liberal credit.

392tf

B. W. WILLIAMS.

R. F. YARBROUGH
OFFERS FOR SALE,

8 hhds. prime Jamaica Coffee,
30 bags " Porto Rico and Cuba ditto
14 hhds. Muscovado Sugar,
10 bbls. do. do.
5 do. Loaf do.
40 kegs Cut Nails, assorted,
2500 bushels Liverpool Salt,
1000 do. Turks Island ditto,
Dupont's Powder,
Lead, Cotton Bagging, Castings, &c. &c.
March 2—4-tf

Fayetteville, Feb. 21, 1825.

Be it known, that on this day, we, John A. Cameron and James Townes, trading under the firm of Cameron & Townes, have dissolved our connexion in trade. And for the purpose of bringing our business to a close, and of providing for the payment of the debts we owe, we have hereby appointed, and do appoint, Wm. Cameron our agent, for us, and in our behalf, to settle all Books, Accounts, and other vouchers and papers belonging to the concern, with power in the said agent to call upon us or either of us for advice or explanation of any transaction relating to said concern, and to sell all or so much of the partnership property as he may judge expedient, and the funds thence arising to apply towards the liquidation of our debts.

J. A. CAMERON,
JAS. TOWNES.

IN pursuance of the authority vested in me, by the late firm of Cameron & Townes, I shall proceed, on Friday the 25th inst., at the store lately occupied by said firm, to sell by public auction, all their STOCK OF GOODS, consisting of DRY GOODS HARDWARE AND GROCERIES, on a credit of six and nine months, for approved endorsed paper, negotiable at any of the Banks in this place.

And Notice is hereby given, to all those indebted to the late firm of Cameron & Townes, to come forward immediately and settle their respective accounts.

WM. CAMERON,
Agent for the late firm of Cameron & Townes.

Fayetteville, Feb. 23.—3tf

Postponement.

The above sale has been postponed. It will take ace on Thursday next, the 10th inst.

March 3.

Negroes for Sale.

SOME valuable negroes for sale, on moderate terms, for cash. For particulars apply to Mr. Martin M'Pherson, sen.

February 2nd—100-tf

For Sale.

A House and 95 acres of land, situated on Indian Hill, five miles from town, and contiguous to one of the best springs in the county, known as the Indian Springs. The House was built for a summer's residence; has a kitchen attached to it, and under the same roof, with a good stone chimney, about four acres of the land cleared. This place is noted for health, having been resorted to for twenty years. Terms very low. Apply to

WILLKINGS & CO.

February 23—3-6t.

Eighty Dollars Reward.

FOUR slaves belonging to the estate of William Russell, deceased, having gone off from Fayetteville, in the spring of 1823, with a copy of their master's will, by which they were set at liberty contrary to the laws of North-Carolina; and this part of the will having been declared null by the decision of the courts.

The above reward will be given for the whole, and the same in proportion for each, to any one who will return them, or secure them in any goal so that they may be recovered by their rightful owners.

The following is a description of these slaves:—A black fellow, by the name of Cesar, 45 years old, round shouldered, chunky made, inclined to stutter when he talks fast, and pretends to be a carpenter. Tener, his wife, thick made, complexion rather yellow, about 35 years of age. Sandy, a lad of about 14, yellow complexion, well set, one of his fore teeth out, lisps when he talks. Penny Jane, daughter of Tener, appears about six years old.

NEAL BEARD, *Adm'r.*
392tf *with the Will annex'd.*

Ten Dollars Reward.
RANAWAY,

MY man *WILLIS*, lately purchased of Sheriff Black; about 5 feet 10 inches high, stout made, from 24 to 26 years of age; had on, when he went away, a suit of dark broad cloth, and large outside great coat. Willis is a brown coloured mulatto, his feet inclined to be crooked, with risings or bumps on his face, resembling Small Pox, produced by his having been vaccinated, and a scar on the side of his mouth. I will give the above reward for his apprehension and confinement in jail; or on his delivery to me in Fayetteville.

C. KIRK.

January 30.—99-tf

N. B. Willis has been seen, and is supposed to be now lurking on the plantation lately occupied by Mr. Black, about 2 miles from town, on the Hillsborough road

Sheriff's Sale for Taxes.
Willis Creek District.

I SHALL expose to public sale for cash, at the Court House in Fayetteville, on the first Monday in April next, the following tracts of land, or as much thereof as will satisfy the tax due thereon for the year 1823, and all costs.

Acres.	*Situation.*	*By whom given in.*	*Tax.*
50	Ceder creek,	Benj. Chasten,	$0 12
222	Cape Fear & Willis c'k,	James Carroll,	1 84
780	Harrison's Creek,	Jonathan Hare,	1 73
227	Turnbull,	Wm. Magee,	1 05
397	East side Cape Fear	Drury Moulton & Jno. Thames for minors,	5 75
300	Joining the same,		
1-3 of 500	do. do.		
540	East side Lyon's c'k	Jno. Thames for his children.	5 70
100	Lockarnay,		
3	Mouth of Lyon's cr'k,		

JOHN BLACK, *Sheriff.*
By ISAAC NEWBERRY, *D. Sheriff.*

February 23 1825.—3-tt

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
CUMBERLAND COUNTY.
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, December Term, 1824.

Thomas Avera vs. Abraham Parker. } Original attachment, "Levied on 358 acres of land, on Black Mingo, joining Britton Moore, Benjamin Moore and others, as the property of Abraham Parker."

IT appearing to this court that the defendant hath removed beyond the limits of this state, so that the ordinary process of the law cannot be served on him: Therefore, *Ordered*, That publication be made in the Carolina Observer, printed in Fayetteville, for six weeks, that the defendant appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the county of Cumberland, at the Court House in Fayetteville, on the first Monday in March next, replevy and plead to issue, or judgment by default will be entered against him, and the property levied on, condemned, subject to plaintiff's recovery.

Witness, John Armstrong, Clerk of said Court, at Fayetteville, the first Monday of December, A. D. 1824.

JNO. ARMSTRONG, *Clerk.*

An Act concerning the town of Fa

Whereas, it is deemed expedient that six thousand dollars should be raised, loan, for the use of the town of Faye whereas, much danger and inconvenience by many of the citizens of said town, from prejudicial to the health of said citizens exposure of combustible materials in settled parts of the town, and the want tention to repairing such buildings as, by of time and weather, have become pa ble to fire, thereby greatly endangering perty of the owners of valuable building property in the said town; and whereas, advisable, that no Commissioner of the should be liable to indictment, as here any nuisance existing in the said town same may exist in his own ward.

1. *Be it therefore enacted by the Gene of the State of North Carolina, and it is he by the authority of the same*, That the Co of the town of Fayetteville, for the time their successors in office, shall, at any ter, have power and authority to borrow dit of the Corporation, an amount not ex thousand dollars, and for that purpos books of subscription, at such time and or a majority of them, may deem e which books any person, desiring to le Corporation, may subscribe for such shares of the sum intended to be borro said Commissioners as will amount to the the said subscriber may be disposed amount of each share to be stated by sioners in their books of subscription, the same are opened.

2. *And be it further enacted*, That the persons so subscribing, shall pay to the T urer the amount by him, her, or them, at such time, and in such proportions, Commissioners shall direct.

3. *And be it further enacted*, That such or stockholders shall be entitled to rece nually, three per centum upon such she, or they, shall have paid to the Tow under the direction of the said Commiss

4. *And be it further enacted*, That the missioners shall stipulate, in their books tion, at what time, and in what propo will repay the moneys so lent them.

5. *And be it further enacted*, That the s sioners shall issue to each stockholder having annexed thereto the seal of the of said town, to be signed by the Tow and countersigned by the Magistrate of ting forth the amount of each share, th which said stockholder is entitled, and the loan, which certificate shall be tra endorsement of the holder; and, upon to different persons of any number o tained in any one certificate, the said Co upon application, and the return of the shall, from time to time, issue new certi prehending a smaller or greater numbe to suit the convenience of stockholders that the said Commissioners shall grant tificate for the fraction of a share.

6. *And be it further enacted*, That it sha ty of the Commissioners of the Town, for ing, and their successors in office, to le es, and enforce the collection of the same necessary to meet the semi-annual payn interest to stockholders, and also repay stalments, according to the terms of the vided such taxes shall not exceed those ised by law. And any Commissioner their said duty, shall be held individua ble to the said stockholders for the their interest, and the repayment of th according to the terms of the loan.

7. *And be it further enacted*, That wh Commissioners shall have reduced the rowed, by the payment of any instal the said sum of six thousand dollars, the power and authority to open their b scription, upon the same terms, and un restrictions, as herein before prescribe increase their debt to the said amount sand dollars, which is the utmost the sioners shall owe as a funded debt at an exclusive of interest.

8. *And be it further enacted*, That the missioners shall have power and author the removal of such nuisances as, in th endanger the public safety, either o health, or fire, and to impose such pe enforce obedience.

9. *And be it further enacted*, That, in i of the Commissioners shall be indicta sances occurring in his own ward, and occurring in the ward of any other Com

Read three times and ratified in Gene bly, this 31st day of December, 1824.

A. MOORE
B. YANCE

A true copy, given the 12th day of Ja
WM. HILL

Notice.

A Book for Subscription to the Corporation of the to etteville, authorised, and in ter foregoing act of Assembly, will on Monday the 7th of March nex tinue open for six days, (withou scription is sooner filled up) a Bank at Fayetteville, during Ba Terms and conditions of the lo seen on application at said Bank.

JOHN MATTHEWS, *Town*

Feb. 6th, 1825.

STATE OF NORTH-CA
ROBESON COUNTY.
In the Court of Equity Fall Te

Malcom Patterson & Wife,
vs.
Coll Murphy and the Adm'rs of Dan

IT appearing to the Court that Co of the defendants in the bill of comp ed, lives without the limits of this that publication be made in the Caro for three months, for Coll Murphy to next Term of this Court to answe mur to said bill. *Copy*, JAS. STOR

December 23, 1824—394 3m

STATE OF NORTH CA
CUMBERLAND COUNT
Court of Pleas and Quarter Se ber Term, 1824.

Hector Stewart vs. Abraham Parker. } Original attachm on 358 acres of Mingo, joining Br Benjamin Moore as the property Parker."

IT appearing to this court that the de removed beyond the limits of thi the ordinary process of the law canno him: Therefore, *Ordered*, That public in the Carolina Observer, printed in for six weeks, that the defendant app Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, the county of Cumberland, at the C Fayetteville, on the first Monday in M plevy and plead to issue, or judgme will be entered against him, and the p on, condemned, subject to plaintiff's

Witness, John Armstrong, Clerk of Fayetteville, the first Monday of Dec 1824.

JNO. ARMSTR